

## THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

Britain's mourning will change the plans of our Theodores not a little.

At any rate, the Hariman millions won't go to liquidate any mortgages on foreign estates.

Montpelier should have no difficulty in raising \$5,000 for its Y. M. C. A. by means of one of those fast-ticking clocks.

The assistant judges of Rutland county made another unsuccessful attempt to "get together" on Rutland's license commissioners this week. In the spirit of Robert Burns, would that they could see themselves as others see them!

It is said that four-fifths of the world's supply of asbestos comes from the province of Quebec, which is probably true. But Vermont promises to contribute more and more toward that supply as the mines in the vicinity of Lowell are being worked. There are at least two deposits near that town which give very encouraging indications, and they are being worked extensively. Indeed, Lowell, Vermont, will perhaps become one of the live towns of Vermont.

## THE LATE KING EDWARD.

It was the late King Edward's good fortune to keep out of many of the turmoils that have confronted his nation during the nine years of his reign, and for that reason he has been looked upon as somewhat of a happy-go-lucky monarch. Yet, while he rarely lifted his voice in directing the affairs of the nation and apparently exerted little influence in shaping its policies, it is said that he nevertheless was considerable of a power whenever he chose to present his personality into the conflict. But as a virile ruler, like, for instance, William of Germany, he cannot be said to have been fond of the court gayeties and the exhilaration of the race track and other sporting events, and his devotion to them led him somewhat away from the affairs of state. He was endeared to his subjects because of his democratic, albeit extravagant, habits, and will be sincerely mourned by them.

## SHAKING ABOUT PANAMA CANAL.

The range of the earthquake in Costa Rica on Wednesday night seems to have been comparatively limited, as San Jose, which is only fourteen miles northwest from Cartago, where the chief damage was done, was only slightly shaken. Farther down the strip of land, which constitutes Central America, is our own Panama canal zone in Panama, where hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent in the project to connect the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans with a water passageway. Naturally, there will be some apprehension whether a simple shiver of the earth's surface at Panama will not undo in a few minutes what it is taking years to build. The region of Central America has often been shaken by the earth's misadventures. Cartago itself having been devastated five times prior to the visitation of Wednesday night. The United States stands in loss, it seems, at any time, to say nothing of the sacrifice of human lives, as the building of the canal is causing the people to congregate thickly in that section of Panama, and there are more people located there now than in the Costa Rican city of Cartago.

## BRINGING SOMETHING INTO OFFICE.

In a recent talk at Burlington, Frederick C. Fleetwood brought up the point that candidates for office should devote office for the purpose of giving something to the state in service, rather than for the purpose of taking something out in the shape of the honor attached to the position. The distinction was very well made and should serve as a guide to future action in Vermont. Office holding should not be looked upon as merely an accumulation of honors to be sought for the gratification of personal vanity, or as merely a reward for services rendered. How often we hear it said that such and such a person deserves the place, because he has served his party well or because he has done some other thing which is considered meritorious. That is neither the patriotic position to take, nor the reasonable position. One should look rather to see if such and such a person is capable of giving anything to the office and to society, which would warrant the people in giving him a chance to make the trial. Has he got it in him to benefit the common weal? Has he the initiative and energy to do other than let the office decorate him with one more badge of preferment? Mr. Fleetwood is right; the bestowing of office for faithful service is only incidental to the main issue as to whether the office and the people will be the gainer by a man's being chosen to office. We are too apt to overlook this major detail in the consideration of the minor detail of faithful service. If we subordinate the latter to the former, we shall assure ourselves of better service in most cases.

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S. S. Ballard, General Agent, Montpelier, Vt. K. E. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt. (Mutual).



If you are "looking for favor in fair eyes" undoubtedly the first step is—your plumage.

Here are suits in a dozen different colors to fit your complexion.

Don't wear grey because it happens to look well on some other man—unless it also looks well on you.

Here are all the other right colors for this season.

You can be made to look your best if you come here.

We don't care what price suit you buy but we won't let you get an unbecoming color.

Suits \$10 to \$30.

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The big store with little prices.

174 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

## GEORGE V TAKES BRITISH THRONE

Continued from first page.

ceremony, January 1843, and the early education of the child who was heir to the throne was entrusted to Lady Lytton, a sister of Mrs. Gladstone. Lady Lytton cared for the mental training of the prince, as well as the royal children who followed him, until he was six years old. The following year, Rev. Henry Mildred Birch was appointed tutor and served until 1851, when he was succeeded for seven years by Frederick W. Gibbes. His royal highness studied for a session at Edinburgh, entered Christ church, Oxford, where he attended the public lectures for a year and afterwards resided for three or four terms at Cambridge for the same purpose. On his 18th birthday, he was made a colonel in the army, with Col. Bruce as his governor. He received the Order of the Garter on the same day.

The first official appearance of the young prince was at the opening of the coal exchange in London, October 30, 1849. Queen Victoria was detained by illness, and was represented by the prince and the princess royal. He also assisted in the opening of the exposition in 1851 and was present with the queen at the House of Lords for the first time when the answers to her message announcing the opening of the Crimean war were read.

## Traveled Extensively.

As prince of Wales his majesty traveled extensively. At the age of seven he journeyed to Ireland for the first time, and in 1855 visited Paris with his parents and the princess royal. With his tutor, the prince walked through the west of England when 14 years old, and later visited for some time in Germany. Many journeys to all parts of the continent were taken, the prince generally going incognito under the name of Baron Renfrew. The prince decided to visit Canada and the United States in 1860. Arriving at St. John, he visited Niagara Falls and traveled west to Chicago, where he was met enthusiastically, although he followed his usual custom of using the name of Baron Renfrew. The prince went from Chicago to St. Louis and arrived in Washington late in October, where he met President Buchanan and spent several days in the White House. He visited other places in the East and sailed for home from Portland, Me. The following year he again traveled on the continent of Europe and later spent some time in Egypt and the holy land.

While on this visit to Europe, the prince met the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, and their betrothal was announced September 9, 1863. The wedding ceremony took place in St. George's chapel at Windsor, March of the following year, and the prince and his wife furnished an establishment at Sandringham, Albert Victor, duke of Clarence, was the first child, born in 1864. He died in 1892. The other children in the order named were Prince George of Wales, born in 1863; Prince Louise, duchess of Fife, born in 1865; Princess Maud, queen of Norway, born in 1869; and Prince Alexander, who was born in 1871 and died the same year.

Ireland received a visit from the prince and princess of Wales five years after they were married, and in 1868 they traveled extensively through the East, returning through Russia. The prince made his memorable visit to India in 1875.

The death of William I. of Germany caused the celebration of the prince and princess' silver anniversary to be a quiet one. The eldest daughter, Princess Louise, was married to the earl of Fife in 1880. The prince of Wales figured in the famous basquet case in 1891. The Princess Maud of Wales was married to Prince Charles of Denmark in 1894, and in 1900 they became king and queen of Norway.

## Succeeds to Throne.

Upon the death of Queen Victoria in 1901, the prince of Wales assumed the title of King Edward VII. With Queen Alexandra, he was crowned with great ceremony in Westminster abbey, August 9, 1902. On the eve of the date originally fixed for the coronation, which was earlier in the summer, the king suffered an attack of illness and was obliged to undergo an operation. For a time it was feared his life was in danger.

## Enthusiastic Sportsman.

All his life long his majesty was a champion of outdoor sports, and each year his stable carried away a list of the most costly prizes offered by the English turf. In 1900, while still prince of Wales, he headed the list of winning owners, gaining the "triple crown" by capturing the Derby, the St. Leger and the two-thousand guinea races. His winnings for the season amounted to \$148,000. Horse racing was one of his principal pastimes, and his influence did much to make the English turf freer from fraud than that of any other racing country in the world.

## Seldom Expressed Views.

That the king was interested in domestic and foreign politics, everyone knew. As prince of Wales, he frequently visited the House of Lords, and there were few more attentive listeners to the debates. But whether he leaned towards the Conservatives or towards the Liberals, whether he favored the Nationalist cause in Ireland or that of the Orangemen, whether he preferred an understanding with France or one with Germany, or vice versa, few could say positively. This was because his attitude on public questions was so rarely expressed. When he believed it wise and for the public good to make his influence felt in affairs of state, he went about the business so quietly that few were aware that he had anything whatever to do with bringing about the results. He took no pains, however, to conceal his belief in an understanding between Great Britain and the United States, which friendly feeling for America and Americans he inherited from his mother.

## A Prominent Mason.

King Edward was the most prominent of Free Masons. For nearly forty years he was identified with the order, during which time he served as grand master of the grand lodge of England, Ireland and Wales, and also grand prior of the order of Knights Templar in England, and grand patron of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masons in the United Kingdom, having received the 33rd and last degree in that branch of Free Masonry. There was not a member throughout the world who took a deeper or more active interest in the affairs of the Masonic order. Masonry everywhere received his hearty and unqualified support.

## The Secret of Saving

Saving money is a pleasure if you have a specific object to save for. That is the secret of saving without a feeling of sacrifice.

You no doubt expect to own a home or go into business for yourself some day. If you have any object in view that money can buy, now is the time to begin to save for it. The object will make the saving easy and the saving will make the object secure.

BEGIN AT ONCE. WE WILL AID YOU.

## The People's Nat'l Bank

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OPEN FROM 7-8 MONDAY EVENINGS.

at Windsor, March of the following year, and the prince and his wife furnished an establishment at Sandringham, Albert Victor, duke of Clarence, was the first child, born in 1864. He died in 1892. The other children in the order named were Prince George of Wales, born in 1863; Prince Louise, duchess of Fife, born in 1865; Princess Maud, queen of Norway, born in 1869; and Prince Alexander, who was born in 1871 and died the same year.

post, and his presence at important Masonic functions was always sought for, and usually with success.

From the time of his marriage, he was the leading figure in English society, and to a great extent its arbiter. Possessed of unrivaled and unflinching tact, of an extremely level head and of an altogether unique knowledge of the world, his majesty's position as prince of Wales and as king endeared him with a social power superior to that enjoyed by any continental sovereign.

## Introduced Reforms.

The English people are indebted to King Edward for many reforms, brought about by him in his role as social arbiter, and which afforded an excellent indication of his character. It is thanks to him, for instance, that hard drinking and coarseness of language went out of fashion. When he was a boy, it was considered bad form for a gentleman to retire to rest otherwise than intoxicated, while almost every phrase spoken was embellished with appalling blasphemy. And it is a higher tone of morality and a greater sense of propriety now prevail than in the earlier half of the last century. It is in a great measure due to the unobtrusive and excellent care which his majesty took to keep out of society those who had forfeited their rights to remain within its pale. He was as ready as any other votary of pleasure to meet them in the sphere to which they had descended and to treat them with kindness and consideration, but he would not tolerate their presence in houses that were respectable, and took quiet means to eliminate them therefrom.

One of the most pleasing traits of King Edward was his singularly happy home life. He was the object of many stories of a more or less slanderous nature, which he always considered it beneath his dignity to either refute or deny. But it was only necessary to see the king among his family at Sandringham and to observe the affection with which his nephews and nieces spoke of "Uncle Bertie" to realize that much was spoken and written about him that was absolutely false.

It is believed that King Edward leaves little personal property. From the time he attained his majority, he had lived in a more or less extravagant manner and had never cultivated that frugality which enabled his mother, the late Queen Victoria, to be rated among the world's richest women. King Edward was liberal with his family and his friends and oftentimes found it difficult to make both ends meet out of the royal allowance.

## THE NEW KING.

George V, the Second Son of King Edward.

George Frederick Ernest, prince of Wales, who now becomes king, is the second son of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and was born at Marlborough house on June 3, 1865, seventeen months after the birth of his elder brother, the late duke of Clarence. He and his brother entered the navy together as cadets and he spent two years on the Britannia. Then he started on a three year voyage around the world, sailing on the Barchante.

In 1892, when his brother died, he became heir apparent, and took his seat in the house of lords as duke of York. In May, 1893, his engagement was announced to Princess Victoria of Teck, and they were married on July 6, 1893. Six children were born to them: Edward Albert, Albert Frederick, Victoria Alexandra, Henry William, George Edward and John Charles.

The prince became duke of Cornwall when his father took the throne, and soon thereafter started on a tour of the colonies. He opened the first parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia. In celebration of his safe return from the tour he was entertained by the London corporation at Guild hall on December 5, 1901, on which occasion he delivered his well known address to England to "wake up."

## GENUINE GRIEF.

First News of Edward's Death to Ottawas.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—Word that King Edward had died reached Ottawa first shortly after 7 o'clock last evening.

Within half an hour bells were tolling the announcement to the citizens of Canada's capital and expressions of genuine grief were general on all sides. The official news did not reach the governor-general, Earl Grey, until some hours later and an extra meeting of the cabinet convened was at once called at Rideau hall and an official gazette was issued proclaiming the death of Edward VII. and the accession of George V. to the throne.

## SERVICES FOR DEAD.

Bishop of Montreal Calls Public Gathering at Cathedral.

Montreal, Que., May 7.—The news of the king's death last night, occasioned much grief. A service to offer up prayer for the king's recovery had been called for 8 o'clock in the cathedral by the bishop of Montreal, but when the hour had arrived the king had passed away and prayers for the dead were said. The bells on all the churches were tolled. The Westmount city council adjourned after passing a resolution of condolence, which was cabled to Queen Alexandra.

## DAY OF MOURNING.

Bells Told at Toronto on News of the King's Death.

Toronto, Ont., May 7.—The tolling of bells and the half masting of flags announced the death of King Edward to the public last night. Arrangements are being made for memorial services to-day and the Mayor has declared to-day a day of general mourning.

## PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE.

Taft Wires His Condolences to Queen Alexandra.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—President Taft, upon learning of the death of King Edward, wrote the following message of condolence to Queen Alexandra, which was cabled to Buckingham palace last night:

## Sale of

## Shirt Waists and Dresses

All This Week at Vaughan's

Annual May Opening of Ladies' Ready-to-wear Garments, Shirt Waists, House Dresses, Princess Dresses, Two-piece Wash Suits, White Dresses, Muslin Underwear, White Skirts, Childrens' Dresses, Babies' Long and Short Coats.

## Note the Prices for this Week

Lot Ladies' Tucked Waists, 39c.  
Waists, embroidered front, 39c.  
\$1.25 Tailored Waists, 97.  
\$1.19 Fancy Muslin Waist, 97c.  
\$1.25 Embroidered Waist, 97c.  
Special lot fine Waists that many stores sell at \$1.50, lot styles to select from, price, 1.19.

Other bargains in Waists that are not duplicated at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.98 up.

Ladies' House Dresses made of percale, \$1 and 1.10. Gingham Dresses, 1.39.

Plain Gingham Dresses, 1.50. Striped Gingham Dresses, 1.98, 2.25.

Two-piece Dresses, 1.50. Colored Muslin Dresses, 1.25.

New Princess Dresses—One lot of Sample Dresses that you can save 20 per cent. Made of batiste, poplins and other pretty suiting. Price 2.25, 2.98, 3.25, 3.98, 4.50 up.

Black Batiste Dress, 2.98. Linen Batiste Dress, 4.98.

White Dresses, the finest collection this store has ever shown. See them. Price, 3.98, 4.98 up to 12.00.

May is the month to buy your Muslin Underwear and this store is ahead of last year in quality, style and price. See the White Muslin Underskirts for this week's sale at 95c each.

## The Vaughan Store

Usually When the Design of a Table Suits Your Taste the Price Does Not

In the tables we have unpacked to-day the designs are beautiful. No finer appearing tables were ever sold here—and every table is as good as it looks.

A six-foot Extension Table for \$6.50. Others at 7.50, 9.50 and up to \$25. Everyone worth the money asked.

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Funeral Directors. Licensed Embalmers.

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Telephone: 447-11. House: 447-11 and 403-4.

We Use NATIONAL CASKET CO. Goods.

COMFORTABLE AMBULANCE AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE

## CABOT.

W. B. Lane was a business visitor in Montpelier Monday.

There will be services in the Congregational church next Sunday.

Frank Morse has hired out to J. M. Southwick for the season.

Harvey Rogers has been confined to the house two weeks with boils and lumps.

Mrs. David Cunningham was called to Waterbury last week by the serious illness of her brother.

Mrs. M. F. Wells and Mrs. Etta Connor were called to Barre Monday by the sudden death of their brother-in-law, Wesley Gray.

The Cabot high school is to have a picnic during the spring term and has elected the following officers: President, Alden Owens; vice-president, Louise Norris; secretary, Ida St. John; treasurer, Clara Carney. These meetings are to be held on Thursday evening, once in two weeks, the first one to be held May 12. An interesting program will be furnished by the students and a debate on the question for discussion, "Resolved, That fire is a greater destructive agent than water." Those meetings are to be public with ten cents admission.

## TOPSHAM.

Miss Ethel Hood was home from Bradford over the Sabbath.

Maud Powers has returned to Corinth to work for Timor Corroth.

Henry Leet has not been able to procure a teacher for the school in his district and most of the scholars are attending the village school.

Mrs. Mason of Bradford is caring for her sister, Mrs. A. M. Corroth.

Denison Eastman was at South Ryegate last Monday on business.

P. J. McNamara was in Orange and Washington the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport are stopping at George Hood's for the summer.

Walter Hood and Harry McLam were in Ryegate recently on business.

Duncan McKay has closed his labors in the blacksmith shop for the present, and Clarence Lang will now open his shop again.

## If You Want "Something a Little Different" You'll Find It at

## THE McCUEN STORE

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"The Finest Stock of Ready-to-Wear Garments in Central Vermont."

## White Goods

We haven't said much about our line of White Wash Goods, but it wasn't because we didn't have any. Oh, no, that wasn't the reason. We simply had so many things to tell you about they were waiting their turn. The finest line of White Goods we have ever shown. Just a few of the many kinds:

Persian Lawn, at.....25c, 33c and 42c  
Flaxon, at.....15c and 25c  
India Linens, at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c  
Plaid Muslins, at.....15c, 19c and 25c  
Mercerized Batiste, at...19c, 25c and 50c  
Japanese Mull, 48-in. wide, at.....50c  
Imported Swiss Muslin, at 19c, 25c, 39c and 49c

Dotted Muslins, 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c and 25c  
French Lawn, at.....19c, 25c and 33c  
White Linens, at.....25c, 39c, 50c and 79c  
Sheer Linens, at.....49c, 59c and 69c  
White Nainsooks, at.....25c and 49c  
White Dimity, at...12 1-2c, 15c and 25c  
White Poplin, White Rajah, White Galatea, Indian Head, Utility Linen, White Repp, etc.